

**CLAIMS**

1. An arrangement for the axial driving of a supply hose (11) for pressure medium or application medium in the form of fluid, gaseous or solid,  
5 granule-formed or powder-formed, material, which supply hose (11) is connected to a displaceable cartridge (42) provided with at least one spray nozzle (43), which cartridge (42) is in turn arranged in a guide tube (41) along the object that is to be sprayed, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the arrangement comprises three driving wheels (21), where at least one  
10 driving wheel is driven by driving means and where each driving wheel (21) has a concave jacket surface (27) congruent with the supply hose (11), where the concave jacket surface (27) surrounds the supply hose (11) and surrounds this to at least 100° degrees of the circumference of the supply hose (11).
- 15 2. The arrangement according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the driving wheels (21) are in physical contact with each other in such a manner that there arises indirect driving of the other driving wheels (21b-21c) driven by the first wheel (21a).
3. The arrangement according to claim 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the  
20 outer sides of the jacket surfaces (27) on each driving wheel (21) comprises teeth (28) which enter into shape-determined interaction with the teeth (28) of neighbouring driving wheel.
4. The arrangement according to claim 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the  
25 outer ends of the jacket surfaces (27) are plane and in that the driving wheels (21) have a coefficient of friction between each other  $\mu > 0.8$  and preferably  $\mu > 0.9$ .
5. The arrangement according to claims 1-4, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the contact pressure between the driving wheels (21) and the supply hose (11) is controlled by a sprung element (25).
- 30 6. The arrangement according to claim 5, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the sprung element (25) is a pneumatic cylinder.

7. The arrangement according to claims 1-6, characterised in that the supply hose (11) is rolled onto and out from a hose magazine (31).
8. The arrangement according to claim 7, characterised in that a pulley (32) is located at the centre of the hose magazine (31), which pulley is fixed arranged relative to the hose magazine and rotates with it, to which pulley a tension strap (33) is attached, where the tension strap (33) passes over a sprung element (34) and is fixed attached at its outer end in a fixture (36) fixed in space, whereby the hose magazine is influenced by a force level ( $F_x$ ) in the opposite direction to the dispensing direction (f) of the supply hose (11) from the hose magazine (31).
9. The arrangement according to claim 8, characterised in that the sprung element (34) has a low force level ( $F_x$ ) when the hose magazine rolls in the dispensing direction (f) and a high force level ( $F_x$ ) when the hose magazine rolls in the collection direction (b).
10. The arrangement according to claims 8-9, characterised in that the sprung element (34) is a pneumatic cylinder.
11. The arrangement according to claims 1-10, characterised in that a scraper (12) is arranged between the driving wheels (21) and the guide tube (41), with the purpose of scraping away any material deposited onto the supply hose (11).
12. The arrangement according to claim 11, characterised in that the scraper (12) comprises at least one sealing arrangement, which surrounds and the supply hose (11) in a sealing manner.
13. The arrangement according to claims 1-12, characterised in that the driving wheels (21), or only their concave jacket surfaces (27), are manufactured from a polymer material with a hardness that is equal to that of the supply hose (11), or preferably lower than this hardness.